Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1-23. (Canceled).

24. (New) Microbattery comprising, in the form of thin layers, at least first and second electrodes between which a solid electrolyte is disposed, wherein the first electrode and the electrolyte both comprise at least one common grouping of the $[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]$ type, where X is located in a tetrahedron whose peaks are respectively formed by the chemical elements Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 and Y_4, the chemical element X being selected from the group consisting of phosphorus, boron, silicon, sulphur, molybdenum, vanadium and germanium and the chemical elements Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 and Y_4 being selected from the group consisting of sulphur, oxygen, fluorine and chlorine.

25. (New) Microbattery according to claim 24, wherein the chemical elements Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 and Y_4 are identical.

26. (New) Microbattery according to claim 24, wherein at least one chemical element selected from the group consisting of Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 and Y_4 forms a peak common to two tetrahedra.

27. (New) Microbattery according to claim 24, wherein the electrolyte comprises nitrogen.

28. (New) Microbattery according to claim 24, wherein the electrolyte comprises an alkaline metal ion A selected from the group consisting of lithium and sodium.

29. (New) Microbattery according to claim 28, wherein the first electrode comprises the alkaline metal ion A, a mixture of metallic ions T comprising at least one transition metal ion selected from the group consisting of titanium, vanadium, chromium, cobalt, nickel, manganese, iron, copper, niobium, molybdenum and tungsten and a chemical element B selected from the group consisting of sulphur, oxygen, fluorine and chlorine, so as to form a compound of $A_{x1}T_{y1}[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]_{z1}B_{w1}$ type with the $[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]$ grouping, with x_1 and $w_1 \geq 0$ and y_1 and $z_1 > 0$, a chemical element E selected from the group consisting of metals and carbon being dispersed in the compound.

30. (New) Microbattery according to claim 29, wherein the second electrode comprises at least one grouping of the $[X'Y'_1Y'_2Y'_3Y'_4]$ type, where X' is located in a tetrahedron whose peaks are respectively formed by the chemical elements Y'_1, Y'_2, Y'_3 and Y'_4, the chemical element X' being selected from the group consisting of phosphorus, boron, silicon, sulphur, molybdenum, vanadium and germanium and the chemical elements Y'_1, Y'_2, Y'_3 and Y'_4 being selected from the group consisting of sulphur, oxygen, fluorine and chlorine.

31. (New) Microbattery according to claim 30, wherein the second electrode comprises the alkaline metal ion A, a mixture of metallic ions T' comprising at least one transition metal ion selected from the group consisting of titanium, vanadium, chromium, cobalt, nickel, manganese, iron, copper, niobium, molybdenum and tungsten and a chemical element B' selected from the group consisting of sulphur, oxygen, fluorine and chlorine, so as

to form a compound of $A_{x2}T'_{y2}[X'Y'_1Y'_2Y'_3Y'_4]_{z2}B'_{w2}$ type, with the $[X'Y'_1Y'_2Y'_3Y'_4]$ grouping, with x_2 and $w_2 \geq 0$ and y_2 and $z_2 > 0$, a chemical element E' selected from the group consisting of metals and carbon being dispersed in the compound so that the first and second electrodes have different intercalation potentials of the alkaline metal ion.

32. (New) Microbattery according to claim 31, wherein T and T' are identical.

33. (New) Microbattery according to claim 31, wherein E and E' are identical.

34. (New) Microbattery according to claim 30, wherein the electrolyte comprises the groupings $[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]$ and $[X'Y'_1Y'_2Y'_3Y'_4]$.

35. (New) Microbattery according to claim 30, wherein the elements X', Y'_1, Y'_2, Y'_3 and Y'_4 are respectively identical to the elements X, Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 and Y_4.

36. (New) Microbattery according to claim 29, wherein the second electrode is formed by the alkaline metal or an alloy of the alkaline metal.

37. (New) Microbattery according to claim 29, wherein the second electrode is formed by a material able to be alloyed with the alkaline metal.

38. (New) Microbattery according to claim 29, wherein the material able to be alloyed with the alkaline metal is made of silicon, carbon or tin.

39. (New) Microbattery according to claim 29, wherein the second electrode is formed by a mixed chalcogenide comprising a transition metal.

40. (New) Microbattery according to claim 34, wherein a first intermediate thin layer comprising the respective constituents of the first electrode and of the electrolyte is arranged between the first electrode and the electrolyte, the concentrations of the constituents of the first electrode and of constituents of the electrolyte varying respectively from 0 to 1 and from 1 to 0, from the electrolyte to the first electrode.

41. (New) Microbattery according to claim 40, wherein a second intermediate thin layer comprising the respective constituents of the second electrode and of the electrolyte is arranged between the second electrode and the electrolyte, the concentrations of the constituents of the second electrode and of the electrolyte varying respectively from 0 to 1 and from 1 to 0, from the electrolyte to the second electrode.

42. (New) Method for production of a microbattery according to claim 35, consisting in successively depositing on a substrate:

- a first thin layer forming the second electrode by means of a first sputtering target comprising at least the compound of $A_{x2}T'_{y2}[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]_{z2}B'_{w2}$ type and the chemical element E',
- a second thin layer forming the electrolyte by means of a second sputtering target comprising at least the grouping of $[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]$ type,
- and a third thin layer forming the first electrode by means of a third sputtering target comprising at least the grouping of $A_{x1}T_{y1}[XY_1Y_2Y_3Y_4]_{z1}B_{w1}$ type and the chemical element E.

43. (New) Method for production of a microbattery according to claim 42, wherein a first intermediate thin layer is deposited on the second electrode by means of the first and second sputtering targets before deposition of the electrolyte.

44. (New) Method for production of a microbattery according to claim 43, wherein a second intermediate thin layer is deposited on the electrolyte by means of the second and third sputtering targets before deposition of the first electrode.

45. (New) Method for production of a microbattery according to claim 42, wherein the electrolyte is deposited in the presence of gaseous nitrogen.

46. (New) Method for production of a microbattery according to claim 42, wherein first and second current collectors are deposited on the substrate, by cathode sputtering, before deposition of the second electrode.